

TORREYA

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PROPOSED WORK ON THE CRYPTOGAMIC FLORA OF THE REGION ABOUT NEW YORK

May 8, 1914

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB:

The following program for work on the cryptogams has been sent to all members of the Torrey Botanical Club and others interested. It is desired to secure the coöperation of as many collectors and field workers as possible.

The Club proposes to undertake special work during the coming year on the cryptogamic flora of the region. The completion and provision for publication of Mr. Taylor's list of the flowering plants and ferns suggest the extension of the Club's activities to this further field as the next large undertaking necessary to complete our knowledge of the plant life of the local flora district.

Notable work on various groups of the cryptogams has already been accomplished and it is hoped to publish at once in the Club's journals preliminary lists, so far as they are available. It is the desire of the Club to enlist the assistance in this undertaking of as many collectors and field workers as possible. It has been decided to create a considerable number of special committees with chairmen, who, as far as possible, are interested in particular groups and to invite the members of the Club and others to enroll themselves on one or more of these committees. The chairmen will organize field excursions either for their special work or in conjunction with other committees and the effort will be made to arrange the dates for trips to the different regions so as to visit each locality at a time most favorable for

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collecting its special flora. It is desired that the data obtained should include records as to abundance, perfection of development, etc., at the various stations for each species and that such records be continued in succeeding years so that in the case of the fleshy fungi and algae, especially, more reliable information as to their occurrence and distribution than is now available may be accumulated.

Facilities for comparing, identifying and preserving material will be provided at the New York Botanical Garden, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Columbia University, Barnard College, Yale University and Rutgers College.

The excursions for the study of the flowering plants under Mr. Stetson will also be continued as heretofore and members are asked to enroll themselves for this work as well as for that on the cryptogams.

You are cordially invited to enter your name under the head of one or more of the committees named and to return the enclosed slip to B. O. Dodge, Secretary of the Club. Notices as to special meetings, field trips, etc., will then be sent to you from time to time.

R. A. HARPER,
President

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary

CHAIRMEN OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES ON LOCAL FLORA,
TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

Flowering Plants	Sereno Stetson
Ferns and Fern Allies	R. C. Benedict
Mosses	Mrs. E. G. Britton
Liverworts	A. W. Evans
Fresh Water Algae	T. E. Hazen
Marine Algae	M. A. Howe
Gasteromycetes	
Hymenomycetes	W. A. Merrill
Except <i>Russula</i> and <i>Lactarius</i>	Miss G. S. Burlingham
Cortinari	R. A. Harper

Polyporeae	M. A. Levine
Exobasidii	H. M. Richards
Rusts and Smuts	E. W. Olive
Discomycetes	B. O. Dodge
Lichens	W. C. Barbour
Pyrenomycetes, Sphaeriaceae and Dothideaceae	H. M. Richards
Hypocreaceae, Perisporieae, Plectascineae, Tuberineae,	F. J. Seaver
Fungi forming Sclerotia	A. B. Stout
Imperfecti	H. M. Richards, F. J. Seaver, Mel T. Cooke
Oomycetes	C. A. King
Zygomycetes	A. F. Blakeslee
Chytridiaceae	
Myxomycetes	Miss M. E. Latham
Yeasts and Bacteria	Miss J. Broadhurst
Insect Galls	Mel T. Cooke

TWO NEW PLANTS FROM THE TERTIARY ROCKS OF THE WEST

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL

Smilax labidurommæ sp. nov.

Leaf 53 mm. long and 35 wide; deltoid, with truncate base, the lateral margins nearly straight, but under a lens showing shallow crenulation; five principal longitudinal veins.

Miocene shales, Florissant, Colorado, Station 14 (*Wilmatte P. Cockerell*). On the same slab, three mm. from the leaf, is an earwig, *Labiduromma bormansi* Scudder. The genus *Smilax* and the family Smilacæ are new to the Florissant list, but various species of *Smilax* have been found in other American formations. *Smilax carbonensis* n. n. (*S. grandifolia* Lesq., Tertiary Flora, Pl. IX, f. 5, from Carbon, Wyoming) is a larger leaf, with cordate instead of truncate base, and convex lateral margins. It is probably quite distinct from *Smilacites grandifolia* Unger,* which as originally figured by that author, has the basal sinus very deep (over 30 mm.); and in any event *S. grandifolia* Buck-

* *Chloris Protogaea*, pl. XL, f. 3.